

Claims

- [c1] A method for delivering at least one surgical anchor, the method comprising: a.providing a surgical anchor delivery device having a housing, a delivery tube with distal and proximal ends, a reciprocating anchor carrier, with distal and proximal ends, the distal end of the anchor carrier terminating in a tissue penetrator member, the reciprocating anchor carrier being moveable distally and proximally with respect to the delivery device. The delivery device includes at least one surgical anchor located in juxtaposition with the anchor carrier. Each surgical anchor has a penetration section and a head section, b.exposing the penetration section of the surgical anchor beyond the distal end of the delivery tube, c.penetrating tissue with the tissue penetrator member and the penetration section by applying a force distally on the housing, and d.placing the penetration section of one of the surgical anchors within tissue.
- [c2] The method of claim 1 further including the step of placing prosthesis over the hernia defect and tissue prior to the step of penetrating tissue, wherein the step of penetrating tissue further includes the step of penetrating the

prosthesis.

- [c3] The method of claim 1 where the provided anchor is formed from one or more absorbable polymers.
- [c4] The method of claim 1 where the provided anchor includes a blunt distal end.
- [c5] The method of claim 1 where the provided anchor includes one or more slits for removal from the anchor carrier.
- [c6] The method of claim 1 where the provided anchor includes one or more barbs for engagement with the tissue.
- [c7] The method of claim 1 where the provided delivery device includes a queuing spring.
- [c8] The method of claim 1 where the provided delivery device includes reaction members.
- [c9] A method for repairing a hernia defect within a patient, the method comprising: a. providing a surgical anchor delivery device having a housing, a delivery tube with distal and proximal ends, a reciprocating anchor carrier, with distal and proximal ends, the distal end of the anchor carrier terminating in a tissue-penetrator member, the reciprocating anchor carrier being moveable distally

and proximally with respect to the delivery device. The delivery device includes at least one surgical anchor located in juxtaposition with the anchor carrier. Each surgical anchor has a penetration section and a head section. b.placing a prosthesis over the hernia defect and tissue adjacent thereto, c.exposing the penetration section of the surgical anchor beyond the distal end of the delivery tube, d.penetrating tissue with the tissue penetrator member and the penetration section by applying a force distally on the housing, and e.placing the penetration section of one of the surgical anchors through the prosthesis and within the tissue.

- [c10] The method of claim 9 where the provided anchor is formed from one or more absorbable polymers.
- [c11] The method of claim 9 where the provided anchor includes a blunt distal end.
- [c12] The method of claim 9 where the provided anchor includes one or more slits for removal from the anchor carrier.
- [c13] The method of claim 9 where the provided anchor includes one or more barbs for engagement with the tissue.
- [c14] The method of claim 9 where the provided delivery de-

vice includes a queuing spring.

[c15] The method of claim 9 where the provided delivery device includes reaction members.

[c16] A delivery device for delivering at least one surgical anchor, the delivery device comprising: a.a housing, b.a delivery tube with distal and proximal ends, c.a reciprocating anchor carrier, with distal and proximal positions and distal and proximal ends, the distal end of the anchor carrier terminating in a tissue penetrator member, the reciprocating anchor carrier being moveable distally and proximally with respect to the delivery device, d.at least one surgical anchor located in juxtaposition with the anchor carrier each surgical anchor having a penetration section and a head section,an actuator having at least two states, the first state causing the anchor carrier to be in its proximal-most position and the second state causing the anchor carrier to be in the distal-most position with the penetration section of the surgical anchor exposed beyond the distal end of the delivery tube.

[c17] The method of claim 16 where the surgical anchor is formed from one or more absorbable polymers.

[c18] The method of claim 16 where the provided anchor includes a blunt distal end.

- [c19] The method of claim 16 where the provided anchor includes one or more slits for removal from the anchor carrier.
- [c20] The method of claim 16 where the provided anchor includes one or more barbs for engagement with the tissue.
- [c21] The method of claim 16 where the provided delivery device includes a queuing spring.
- [c22] The method of claim 16 where the provided delivery device includes reaction members.